## MICHIGAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

A newsletter on key economic indicators prepared by the Senate Fiscal Agency.

## **ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS**

• The advance estimate for **inflation-adjusted Gross Domestic Product** (GDP) indicated growth of 3.1% in the first quarter of 2005, compared with growth of 3.8% in the fourth quarter of 2004. While consumption, government spending, and investment continued to grow in the first quarter, they grew at a slower rate than during the fourth quarter of 2004. Increases in inventory accumulation and residential investment were more than offset by a slower rate of nonresidential investment. Furthermore, while exports grew at a faster rate than in the fourth quarter of 2004, imports rose at an even faster rate, causing the deteriorating trade picture to provide an even larger subtraction from GDP growth.



- Retail sales rose at an annual rate of 1.4% in April, but were 8.7% above the level one year ago. Sales at gasoline stations led the increase, growing 19.8% from April 2004, followed by non-store retailers at 12.4% and motor vehicle parts and dealers at 10.0%. Furniture stores, sporting goods/hobby/book/music stores, and department stores showed the worst year-over-year growth, at 3.1%, 2.2%, and 1.6% growth, respectively.
- The **U.S. Consumer Price index (CPI)** rose at an annual rate of 6.4% in April, and was 3.5% above the level one year ago. April's CPI figure marked the seventh consecutive month in which the index was 3.0% or more above the year-ago level, and the third consecutive month in which the monthly increase reflected an annual rate of 7.1% or more. Virtually all of the increase in the CPI was due to higher energy prices, particularly petroleum-based energy, and food prices.
- April housing starts were 11.0% above the March level, and 3.6% above the level in April 2004.
   As in many recent months, starts in the South accounted for most of the increase due to construction related to rebuilding efforts in the wake of last year's hurricanes, with starts at the second highest level since February 1984.



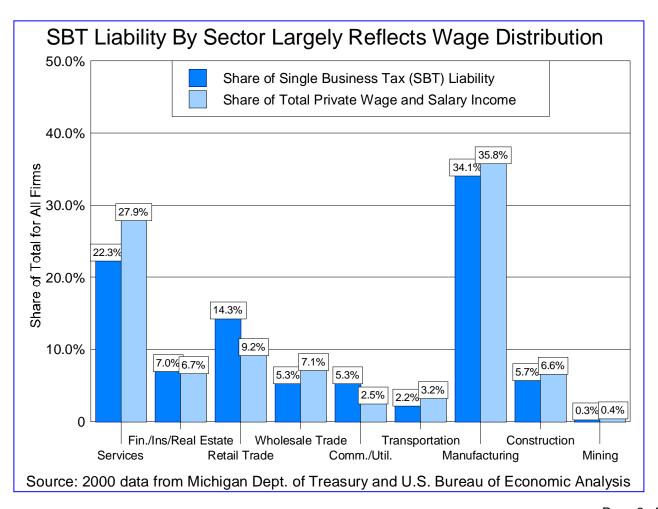
- The **Michigan unemployment rate** was 7.0% in April, compared with 6.7% one year ago. Although employment increased in April, on both a monthly basis and a year-over-year basis, the size of the labor force grew more rapidly, causing the unemployment rate to increase. April employment was up 34,000 jobs from March and 55,000 jobs from April 2004.
- **Michigan wage and salary employment** posted minor increases in most sectors during April, but still remained below year-ago levels. Compared with one year ago, employment in the transportation equipment manufacturing sector was down 8.3% and manufacturing as a sector was down 3.7%. Only the leisure/hospitality sector and natural resources/mining sector exhibited meaningful employment growth in April, at 2.3% and 2.4%, respectively.
- Michigan motor vehicle production rose substantially in April from the March level, but was slightly down from last year. The changes were not generally reflected in vehicle plants across the country, as Michigan's share of vehicle production increased to 23.6% in April from 21.3% in March and 23.2% one year ago.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



			GAN LABOR MA		<b>3</b>			
				Change f	rom Mar.	Change from Year Ago		
U.S.	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2004	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Labor Force	148,762	148,157	146,788	605	0.4%	1,974	1.3%	
Employment	141,099	140,501	138,645	598	0.4	2,454	1.8	
Unemployment	7,663	7,656	8,143	7	0.1	(480)	(5.9)	
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.2%	5.5%					
				Change from Mar.		Change from Year Ag		
Michigan	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2005	Mar. 2004	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Labor Force	5,141	5,099	5,062	42	0.8%	79	1.6%	
Employment	4,780	4,746	4,725	34	0.7	55	1.2	
Unemployment	361	354	337	8	2.1	24	7.0	
Unemployment Rate	7.0%	6.9%	6.7%					





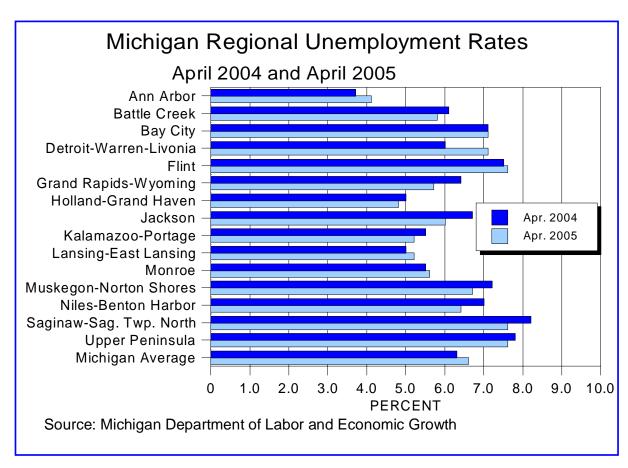
				Change f	rom Mar.	Change from Yr Ago	
-	Apr. 2005*	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2004	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	4,378	4,368	4,409	10	0%	(31)	(1)%
Goods Producing Industries	877	875	905	3	0	(28)	(3)
Natural Resources & Mining	8	8	8	0	2	0	2
Construction	191	190	193	1	1	(2)	(1)
Manufacturing	678	677	704	1	0	(26)	(4)
Transportation Equipment	242	238	264	4	2	(22)	(8)
Service Producing Industries	3,501	3,493	3,504	7	0	(3)	(0)
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	814	813	813	1	0	1	0
Information	65	66	69	(1)	(1)	(3)	(5)
Financial Activities Professional & Business	218	218	217	(1)	(0)	0	0
Services	569	573	584	(3)	(1)	(15)	(3)
Education & Health Services	555	554	557	1	0	(2)	(0)
Leisure & Hospitality Services	413	406	404	7	2	9	2
Other Services	180	179	178	1	1	2	1
Government	687	685	683	2	0	4	1

	Aver	age Weekly H	<u>ours</u>	Average Weekly Earnings			
			Percent		Percent		
Industry	Apr. 2005	Year Ago	Change	Apr. 2005	Year Ago	Change	
Construction	37.7	38.0	(0.8)%	830.91	821.94	1.1%	
Manufacturing	41.4	42.3	(2.1)	888.86	904.80	(1.8)	
Durable Goods	42.2	43.2	(2.3)	966.38	982.37	(1.6)	
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	42.6	42.5	0.2	1,312.08	1,296.50	1.2	
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	42.4	44.4	(4.5)	1,160.06	1,237.43	(6.3)	
Nondurable Goods	38.2	38.7	(1.3)	583.31	584.37	(0.2)	
Wholesale Trade	35.1	37.8	(7.1)	665.85	711.77	(6.5)	
Retail Trade	29.1	29.2	(0.3)	352.40	334.05	5.5	
Grocery Stores	25.1	24.5	2.4	221.63	215.11	3.0	
General Merchandise Stores	28.7	28.1	2.1	299.34	287.74	4.0	
Information	35.9	33.2	8.1	634.71	558.76	13.6	
Financial Activities	33.1	34.4	(3.8)	579.25	526.66	10.0	
Prof. & Business Services	35.1	35.0	0.3	618.81	582.40	6.3	
Health Care & Social Assistance	33.9	34.8	(2.6)	539.01	565.85	(4.7)	
Leisure & Hospitality	22.5	22.5	0.0	182.93	182.25	0.4	
Auto. Repair & Maintenance	36.3	35.4	2.5	557.21	545.87	2.1	
Personal & Laundry Services	26.8	26.6	0.8	319.19	326.38	(2.2)	



## MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS AND MULTI-COUNTY AREAS (Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

	Apr. 2005*	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2005	Apr. 2004
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Ann Arbor	4.1%	4.6%	4.7%	3.7%
Battle Creek	5.8	6.6	7.1	6.1
Bay City	7.1	8.1	8.6	7.1
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	7.1	7.9	8.2	6.0
Flint	7.6	8.7	8.9	7.5
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	5.7	6.6	7.3	6.4
Holland-Grand Haven	4.8	5.7	6.3	5.0
Jackson	6.0	7.0	7.5	6.7
Kalamazoo-Portage	5.2	6.1	6.5	5.5
Lansing-East Lansing	5.2	6.1	6.4	5.0
Monroe	5.6	6.3	6.7	5.5
Muskegon-Norton Shores	6.7	7.5	8.0	7.2
Niles-Benton Harbor	6.4	7.5	8.3	7.0
Saginaw-Saginaw Twp North	7.6	8.7	9.2	8.2
Multi-County Areas				
Northeast Lower Michigan	9.2	11.2	11.9	9.6
Northwest Lower Michigan	7.1	8.7	9.3	7.5
Upper Peninsula	7.6	8.5	9.0	7.8
Michigan Statewide Average				
Unadjusted (comparable to figures shown above)	6.6	7.6	8.0	6.3
Source: Michigan Department of Labor and Economi	c Growth			*Preliminary.





Total

**Total Car** 

**Total Truck** 

**Days Supply** 

Michigan Production as % of U.S.

U.S. Motor Vehicle Inventories4)

MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS (Thousands of Units)									
						Percent Change From:			
	Apr. 2005	Mar. 2005	Feb. 2005	Jan. 2005	Year Ago April	Apr./Mar.	Apr. 2005/ Apr. 2004		
Motor Vehicle Sales <sup>1,2)</sup> (thousands of units, SAAR)	•				•	•	·		
Autos	8,157	7,683	7,363	7,411	7,445	6.2%	9.6%		
Domestics	5,815	5,512	5,250	5,390	5,272	5.5	10.3		
Imports	2,342	2,171	2,113	2,021	2,173	7.9	7.8		
Import Share	28.7%	28.3%	28.7%	27.3%	29.2%				
Light Trucks	9,247	9,119	8,891	8,770	9,131	1.4	1.3		
Domestics	7,978	7,917	7,643	7,587	7,964	0.8	0.2		
Imports	1,269	1,202	1,248	1,183	1,167	5.6	8.7		
Import Share	13.7%	13.2%	14.0%	13.5%	12.8%				
Heavy Trucks	476	475	496	542	385	0.2	23.6		
Total	17,880	17,277	16,750	16,723	16,961	3.5	5.4		
U.S. Motor Vehicle Production <sup>1,2)</sup> (millions of units, SAAR)			•	·	·				
Autos	4,094	4,375	4,556	4,374	4,414	(6.4)	(7.2)		
Michigan Motor Vehicle Production (thousands of units, SAAR)	2,3)					, ,	, ,		
Autos	1,511	1,052	1,334	1,236	1,569	43.5	(3.7)		
Trucks	1,450	1,250	1,383	1,331	1,440	16.0	0.7		

Days Supply 72 90 (3.3)Sources: 1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2) SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates. 3) Michigan Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis and the Senate Fiscal Agency. 4) Automotive News, Crain Communications, Inc. (ending inventory)

2,717

1,602

2,387

77

102

22.5%

2,567

1,589

2,327

64

21.3%

3,009

1,652

2,650

66

23.2%

28.6

(4.0)

(3.5)

1.2

10.1

(1.6)

(10.1)

(16.7)

(5.8)

2,302

1,547

2,465

57

79

21.3%

2,960

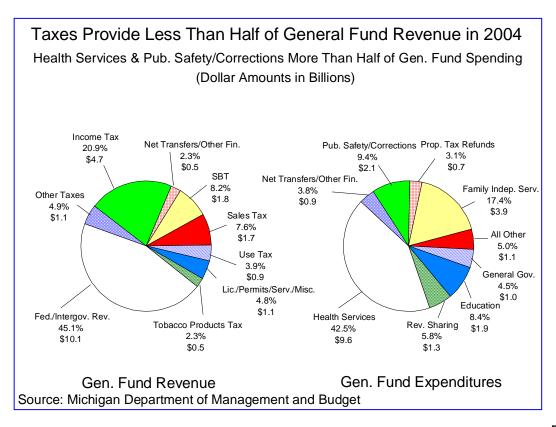
1,485

2,495

55

87

23.6%





OTHER KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS								
	Latest Period		Actual Data	Percent Chng From				
Variable		Latest Period	Previous Period	Year Ago	Previous Period*	Year Ago		
Weekly Leading Index, monthly <sup>1)</sup> (1992=100)	Apr.	134.2	134.8	133.7	(0.4)%	0.4%		
Coincident Index <sup>1)</sup> (1992=100)	Apr.	146.3	145.8	141.8	0.3	3.2		
Housing Starts, U.S. <sup>2)</sup> (thousands of units, SAAR)	Apr.	2,038	1,836	1,968	11.0	3.6		
Retail Sales, U.S. <sup>2)</sup> (billions, seasonally adjusted) Industrial Production Index 3)	Apr.	\$311.6	\$307.2	\$286.6	1.4	8.7		
(1997=100, seasonally adjusted)  Capacity Utilization 3)	Apr.	118.3	118.5	114.7	(0.2)	3.1		
(% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted) <b>Consumer Price Index</b> 4 (1982-84=100)	Apr.	79.2	79.4	77.7	(0.3)	1.8		
U.S. (seasonally adjusted)	Apr.	194.2	193.2	187.7	6.4	3.5		
Detroit (not seasonally adjusted)	Apr.	189.8	187.8	184.7	6.6	2.8		
Interest Rates								
3-month Treasury Bill 3)	Apr.	2.79%	2.75%	0.94%				
Corporate Aaa Bonds 3)	Apr.	5.33%	5.40%	5.73%				
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product</b> <sup>5)</sup> (billions of 2000 \$, SAAR, Chain-Weighted)	2005 1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr.	\$11,078.2	\$10,994.3	\$10,697.5	3.1	3.6		
Michigan Tax Collections <sup>6)</sup> (12 major taxes, millions)	Apr.	\$1,601.8	\$970.4	\$1,625.2	NM	(1.4)		

SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates. NM = Not Meaningful.

Revenue data vary greatly from month-to-month due to timing and other noneconomic factors.

\*Note: Percent changes from previous period for CPI and GDP at annual rate.

**Sources:** 1) Economic Cycle Research Institute 2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 3) Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 5) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 6) Michigan Department of Treasury and the Senate Fiscal Agency.

